St. Philip's College
Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program for Students
AY2017 - 2019
Biennial Review

St. Philip's College (SPC) has conducted an AY2017-2019 biennial program review as required by the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, as a condition of receiving any federal funding or other financial assistance. We certify we have adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol for students and employees on school premises and as a part of our college activities. SPC is in compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act and continues to conduct periodic reviews on the effectiveness of its alcohol and other drug program services. This program is a joint responsibility of the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Student Success, Vice President for Student Success, Alamo College Police Department (SPC), Counseling Services, Student Life, Student Conduct and Alamo College District Human Resources.

SPC's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program will be reviewed biennially. SPC is committed to monitoring and assessing the effectiveness of the policy and program and making any necessary changes in order to continuously improve. SPC ensures the uniform application of sanctions to employees and students. SPC provides comprehensive alcohol and other drug prevention initiatives, programs and services that focus on policy, education, intervention and prevention. In addition, in accordance with the law, the Vice Chancellor for Student Success and the Associate Vice Chancellor of Human Resources annually provide every employee and student with a Drug Free Campus and prevention program information email notification that includes the following:

- Standards of conduct that will prohibit the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol
- A description of applicable legal sanctions under federal, state or local law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol
- A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol
- A description of counseling and treatment programs available
- A clear statement and description of disciplinary sanctions SPC will impose

The law further requires that the institution conduct a biennial review of its program with the following objectives:

- Determining the effectiveness of the policy and implementing changes to the alcohol and other drug programs if they are needed
- To ensure that the sanctions developed are enforced consistently, the biennial review must also include a determination as to:
    - The number of drug-and alcohol-related violations and fatalities on the college or as part of their activities that are reported to campus officials
    - The number and types of sanctions the college imposes on students as a result of such violations or fatalities

SPC acknowledges its legal obligation to conduct a biennial review of compliance with the Drug- Free Schools and Communities Act and authorizes an administrative review to be conducted to determine if the college fulfills the requirements of the previously mentioned federal regulations. The Vice President for Student Success, Dean of Student Success (Educational Support Services), along with the Strategies for Behavioral Intervention (SOBI) team is responsible for conducting the review and reporting on the findings. The SOBI team consists of representatives from both St. Philip's College campuses serving in various roles across the college to include the Vice President for Student Success, the Dean for Student Success (ESS), Campus Police, Counseling Services, Disability Services, Student Life, Student Conduct, Advising, and Enrollment Management.

The following college units provide information for biennial reports:

- Division of Student Success
- Campus Police
- Counseling Services
- Disability Services
- Student Life
- Student Conduct
- New Student Orientation
- Strategies for Behavioral Intervention
- Human Resources

The intention of this report is to meet the legal requirements of conducting a biennial review and also summarize the programs and activities related to alcohol and drug prevention at SPC during the academic years for 2017 – 2019.

The following information was examined for the biennial review:

- Alcohol and drug information provided to students
- Student Code of Conduct and infraction sanctions
- Student Handbook policies related to drug and alcohol use by college employees and the sanctions imposed for failure to comply
- SPC's expectations for student behavior
- Various resources available to students regarding drug and alcohol abuse (Student Code of Conduct, Student Handbook, catalog, counseling website, New Student Orientation materials, etc.)
- Maxient incident reports related to infractions of the drug and alcohol policy
- Communications (email, presentations, flyers, TV monitors, New Student Orientation, etc.)
- Local, State and Federal mandates

COMPLIANCE WITH DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES ACT

SPC strives to remain in compliance with the requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. The college has adopted and implemented programs to prevent the abuse of alcohol and use or distribution of illicit drugs both by students and employees both on its premises and as part of any of the college's activities. SPC has a written policy on alcohol and other drugs and briefs this to students during

New Student Orientation, via the online Student Handbook, through access to the online College Catalog and online Student Code of Conduct. The materials are located on our website and contain the following:

- Standards of conduct that will prohibit the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol
- A description of applicable legal sanctions under federal, state or local law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol
- A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol
- A description of counseling and treatment programs available
- A clear statement and description of disciplinary sanctions SPC will impose

The federally mandated policy about alcohol and other drugs are discussed, in more detail, with students during orientation.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL INTERVENTION PREVENTION AND TREATMENT

Counseling Services provide students with information and referrals to support, education and/or treatment community resources. St. Philip's College has two full-time Personal Counselors who assist students through on/off-campus resources to include counseling and treatment, if needed. SPC counseling services are free and confidential. If it is deemed appropriate and/or necessary, the counselors will provide a list of off-campus resources, agencies and centers that provide referrals or treatment for alcohol and/or drug dependence and/or abuse. Students can contact these agencies directly or the counselor can facilitate contact on their behalf with their approval. Additional resources are provided via The United Way of San Antonio and Bexar County Resource Database.

Local Support Groups

- Alcoholics Anonymous- Central Service Office of San Antonio
- Esperanza Area Narcotics Anonymous
- South Central Texas Area Cocaine Anonymous Local Treatment Centers

Local Treatment Centers

- Alpha Home
- Bexar County Substance Abuse Resources Directory http://www.bexarlist.org/
- Center for Health Care Services- Central Outpatient Unit
- Family Service Association of San Antonio
- Hope Action Care
- Lifetime Recovery
- Palmer Drug Abuse Program- Central Outpatient Unit
- Starlite Recovery Center/CRC Health Corp.

Counseling Services Annual Events:

- National Depression Screening Days
- Alcohol Awareness Screening Events
- Free Online Alcohol Awareness Screening (posted on website at www.alamo.edu/spc/counseling-services/

SPC Student Life Events

- Drug and Alcohol Awareness Email to all SPC Students
- San Antonio Coalition on Alcohol and Drug Abuse (SACADA) Awareness
- Fatal Vision Impairment Goggles Demonstrations (in partnership with Campus Police and Counseling Services)
- Annual Student Leader & Extramural Athletic Training

Informational Brochures Made Available in Counseling Services such as:

- Binge Drinking
- Alcohol & Combat Stress
- Drug Facts
- Normal Drinking Behavior
- Cycle of Violence

College-Wide Substance Abuse Prevention Committee:

St. Philip's College has a Title IX and Substance Abuse Prevention Committee. The mission of the committee is: Empowering the SPC community to create a culture of safety as its members make decisions around substance use, relationships, and overall experiences on campus. The committee members include faculty, staff and administrators who are committed to learning how the misuse of substances impacts student success. The committee meets monthly to share knowledge about substance use in the SPC community and effective helping techniques such as how to refer students to the appropriate resources. Members are informed and serve as change agents in their circles of influence. The committee assesses the college's efforts related to awareness, prevention, and response to substance misuse and abuse.

EMPLOYEES

SPC employees, dependents and other individuals residing in their household are eligible to participate in the Alamo College District Employee Assistance Program. The Employee Assistance Program is a confidential benefit prepaid by Alamo College District that provides such services as short-term counseling and assessments, referrals, prevention/education resources, and crisis intervention. Services include:

- Depression
- Anxiety
- Interpersonal, Familial, or Marital Conflicts
- Grief: Death and Dying
- ADHD and Conduct Problems
- Substance Abuse
- Stress Management
- Childcare/Eldercare
- Occupational issues
- Crisis Management
- Workplace Violence
- Trauma: Abuse/Neglect

- Domestic Violence
- Financial, Health or legal Difficulties

Employees are also required to complete an annual Drug-Free Workplace and Drug- Free Campus online education and prevention program.

COLLEGE SUCCESS SUMMARY

All SPC students are responsible for complying with Texas laws and Alamo College District policies. These guidelines establish that:

- No person under 21 years of age may use or be in possession of alcoholic beverages
- Alcoholic beverages may not be available to minors
- Misrepresentation of age for the purpose of purchasing alcoholic beverages is a violation of state law
- Personal possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages is not permitted at social events attended by students, or on college facilities
- Students are prohibited from consuming, transporting and distributing alcohol; possessing or being in the presence of alcohol while on campus; or exhibiting disruptive behavior

Alcohol found by an employee will be reported to Alamo College District police and disposed of immediately. Persons found in violation of this policy will be subject to administrative or disciplinary sanctions outlined in the College Catalog and Student Code of Conduct include:

- Warning: A formal statement that the behavior was unacceptable and a warning that further infractions of any Alamo College District-SPC policy, procedure or directive may result in more severe sanctions/responsive actions.
- Administrative Hold: Registration, transcripts or degree may be withheld for a student who fails to pay a debt owed to the college or who has a disciplinary case pending final disposition. The penalty terminates upon payment of the debt or final disposition of the case.
- Educational Enrichment: A disciplinary action designed to advance student learning which may include self-help workshops, seminars and counseling, etc.
- Probation: A written reprimand for violation of the Student Code of Conduct, providing more severe disciplinary sanctions in the event that the student or organization is found in violation of any college policy, procedure or directive within a specified period of time. Terms of the probation will be specified and may include denial of specified social privileges, exclusion from co-curricular activities, non-contact orders, and/or other measure deemed appropriate. If a student is found responsible for a second violation of the Student Code of Conduct while on probation, additional and more severe sanctions may be imposed up to and including expulsion.
- Suspension: Termination of student status for a definite period of time not to exceed two years or until specific criteria is met. Criteria may include an administrative conference, petition to return to the Alamo College District or other documentation required by the Chief Student Affairs Officer or designee. Students who return from suspension are subject to all application processes and automatically placed on probation for one calendar year. This sanction may be noted as a Conduct Suspension on the student's official transcript.
- Expulsion: Permanent termination of student status and permanent revocation of the right to enroll at any Alamo College. Expulsion may include any right to access the College campus or

event. Before a sanction of expulsion is imposed, the President of the College shall automatically review and approve or reverse every expulsion upon concurrence by the Chancellor. This sanction may be noted as a Conduct Expulsion on the student's official transcript.

- Other Actions: In addition to or in place of the above sanctions, Alamo College District-SPC may assign any other sanctions as deemed appropriate.
- Possible arrest, imprisonment, or fine according to state drug and alcohol laws.

COLLEGE INCIDENT REPORT SUMMARY AY2017- 2019

- TOTAL REPORTS: 226 (0 – alcohol related reports on campus)
- FATALITIES ON CAMPUS OR AT A COLLEGE ACTIVITY: 0

ENFORCEMENT

The primary source on campus that enforces the alcohol and drug policies is the Vice President for Student Success along with Alamo College's police officers. The Office of the Vice President for Student Success works with all necessary parties to handle interventions and/or sanctions. It is the primary responsibility of the Director of Student Conduct/Title IX to assess instances of violations by students to determine sanctions or involve the Disciplinary Review Committee which will recommend any necessary sanctions. For AV 2017 - 2019 there were no violations; however, when violations occur, they follow the Alamo College District procedure for adjudicating student conduct. Procedure is outlined in Alamo College District Policy F.4.2.1 Non-Academic Misconduct Disciplinary and Appeal Process (Procedure).

The Alamo College District police officers follow all local, state and federal laws when determining law enforcement actions and sanctions. They provide daily activity reports to the President, Vice Presidents, Dean for Student Success, Director of Student Conduct and other area leaders deemed appropriate. Our legal department provides consultation and guidance to ensure that we follow all Alamo College District-SPC policies and local, state and federal laws.

OVERVIEW OF HEALTH RISKS AND EFFECTS

St. Philip's College seeks information from a variety of federal, state and local resources: The U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Texas Department of Public Safety and San Antonio Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse. Outlined below is a listing of drugs of abuse and their health risks taken from the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration website (https://www.dea.gov/index.html).

Alcohol

Alcohol (beer, wine or liquor) has a high potential for physical and psychological dependence as well as resulting in increased tolerance. Possible effects include impaired memory, slurred speech, drunken behavior, slow onset, vitamin deficiency and organ damage. Overdose may result in vomiting, respiratory depression, loss of consciousness and possible death. Withdrawal may include trembling, anxiety, insomnia, vitamin deficiency, confusion, hallucinations, and convulsions. Females who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic

parents are at greater risk than other youth of becoming alcoholics. Alcohol use is often related to acquaintance rape and failure to protect oneself from sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). Additionally, alcohol-related accidents are the number one cause of death in the 16- to 24-year-old age group.

Narcotics

Narcotics (including heroin, morphine, hydrocodone, oxycodone, codeine, and others) have a high potential for both physical and psychological dependence as well as resulting in increased tolerance. The possible effects of using narcotics include euphoria, drowsiness, respiratory depression, constricted pupils, and nausea. Overdose may result in shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma, and death. Withdrawal may include irritability, tremors, panic, nausea, chills, and sweating.

Other Depressants

Other depressants (including GHB or liquid ecstasy, valium, Xanax, Ambien and barbiturates) have a potential for both physical and psychological dependence as well as resulting in increased tolerance. The possible side effects include slurred speech, disorientation, appearance of intoxication, and impaired memory. Overdose may result in shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma and possible death. Withdrawal may include anxiety, insomnia, tremors, delirium, convulsions and possible death.

Stimulants

Stimulants (including cocaine, methamphetamine and methylphenidate) have a possible risk of physical dependence and high risk for psychological dependence. Tolerance can develop in all stimulants. The possible side effects include increased alertness, excitation, euphoria, increased pulse rate and blood pressure, insomnia and decreased appetite. Overdose may result in agitation, increased body temperature, hallucinations, convulsions and possible death. Withdrawal may result in apathy, long periods of sleep, irritability, depression and disorientation.

Hallucinogens

Hallucinogens (including methylenedioxy-methamphetamine (MOMA), popularly known as ecstasy or, more recently, as Molly, LSD, Phencyclidine, and others) are less likely to result in physical dependence, with the exception of phencyclidines and analogs, and vary in terms of psychological dependence, ranging from none to moderate (MOMA) to high (phencyclidine and analogs).

Tolerance can develop. Possible effects include heightened senses, teeth grinding and dehydration (MOMA and analogs) and hallucinations, altered perception of time and distance in other types of hallucinogens. Overdose may result in increased body temperature and cardiac arrest for MOMA and more intense episodes for LSD. Some hallucinogens may result in muscle aches and depression when in withdrawal {MOMA) or may result in drug seeking behavior.

Cannabis

Cannabis includes marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol {THC), and hashish or hashish oil. All may result in moderate psychological dependence with THC resulting in physical dependence. Tolerance can develop in all forms. Possible effects include euphoria, relaxed inhibitions, increased appetite and disorientation.

Overdose may result in fatigue, paranoia and possible psychosis. Withdrawal may occasionally result in insomnia, hyperactivity and decreased appetite.

Anabolic Steroids

Anabolic Steroids (including testosterone and others) may result in psychological dependence. Less is known as to their potential for physical dependence and increased tolerance levels. Possible effects may include edema, testicular atrophy, gynecomastia, acne and aggressive behavior. Effects of overdose are unknown. Withdrawal may possibly include depression.

Inhalants

Inhalants (including amyl and butyl nitrite, nitrous oxide, and others) vary in their level of psychological dependence, with less known about their potential for physical dependence and tolerance. Possible effects may include flushing, hypotension, headache, impaired memory, slurred speech, drunken behavior, slow onset, vitamin deficiency and organ damage. Overdose may result in vomiting, respiratory depression, loss of consciousness and possible death. Withdrawal may result in agitation, trembling, anxiety, insomnia, vitamin deficiency, confusion, hallucinations and convulsions.

ATHLETICS, HOUSING AND GREEK LIFE

St. Philip's College does not have intercollegiate athletics, housing or Greek life organizations.

POLICY

SPC strives to maintain a college community free from the illegal use, possession or distribution of alcohol or of controlled substances and has adopted related policies:

F.4.5 {Policy) Alcohol and Drug Use

F.4.5 Alcohol and Drug Use (Policy)

F.4.5.Ex (Exhibit) Notice and Information on Illegal Drugs and Steroids

F.4.5.Ex Notice and Information on Illegal Drugs and Steroids (Exhibit)

CONCLUSION OF AY2017-2019 REVIEW

SPC is committed to providing its students a drug and alcohol free learning environment. We will continue to monitor and review our current practices to continually improve our process, training, communications and support to our students. Toward that end, SPC prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture or distribution of unauthorized drugs and alcohol in the workplace, on the campus or at any SPC activities. SPC shall continue to provide a safe, responsive environment for all students.

There are many people whose academic performance and productivity are adversely affected by their dependence on drugs and alcohol. To address this issue, SPC will continue to strive to:

- Educate students about alcohol and drug abuse to encourage responsible decisions
- Promote healthy lifestyles and norms that discourage alcohol and drug abuse, and
- Develop social and physical environments that facilitate alcohol and drug abuse-free lifestyles

As part of the commitment to the provision of high quality and effective service to our students, and the public, SPC has an active drug and alcohol abuse prevention program. The program is accessible to all members of the college community. SPC is committed to the dissemination of drug and alcohol awareness information to students, faculty and all employees.

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Adena Williams Loston, Ph.D. Date
President, St. Philip's College

A hard copy of the AY 2017-2019 Biennial Review of SPC's alcohol and drug program is available via hard copy in the Office of the Vice President for Student Success that can be provided to the U.S. Department of Education as requested.